

Census 2021

St Albans District

census
2021



Why and how we use this data

- Data aids decision making
- Data helps identify problems
- Data provides evidence to support change
- Data saves time and resources
- Data tells you what you are doing well
- Data helps policy decision making



Census 2021 Data

- The national Census is a survey that happens every 10 years and gives a picture of all the people and households in the UK.
- Census 2021 in England, Wales and Northern Ireland took place in spring 2021, asking that responses should reflect the situation as at "Census Day", the 21 March 2021.
- The Census asks questions about residents and where they lived, in either residential dwellings or residential communal establishments such as nursing homes, hospitals, prisons and military bases.

Census 2021 Data Sets

The 2021 data sets released have been based around: Population, Education, Identity, Housing, Health and Work.

Within these headings, sub-headings provide further detail. For example, within Health, Disability, General Health and Provision of Unpaid Care data is available.

To find out more and explore this data across all headings, follow this link: [Interactive Census Map - St Albans District](#)

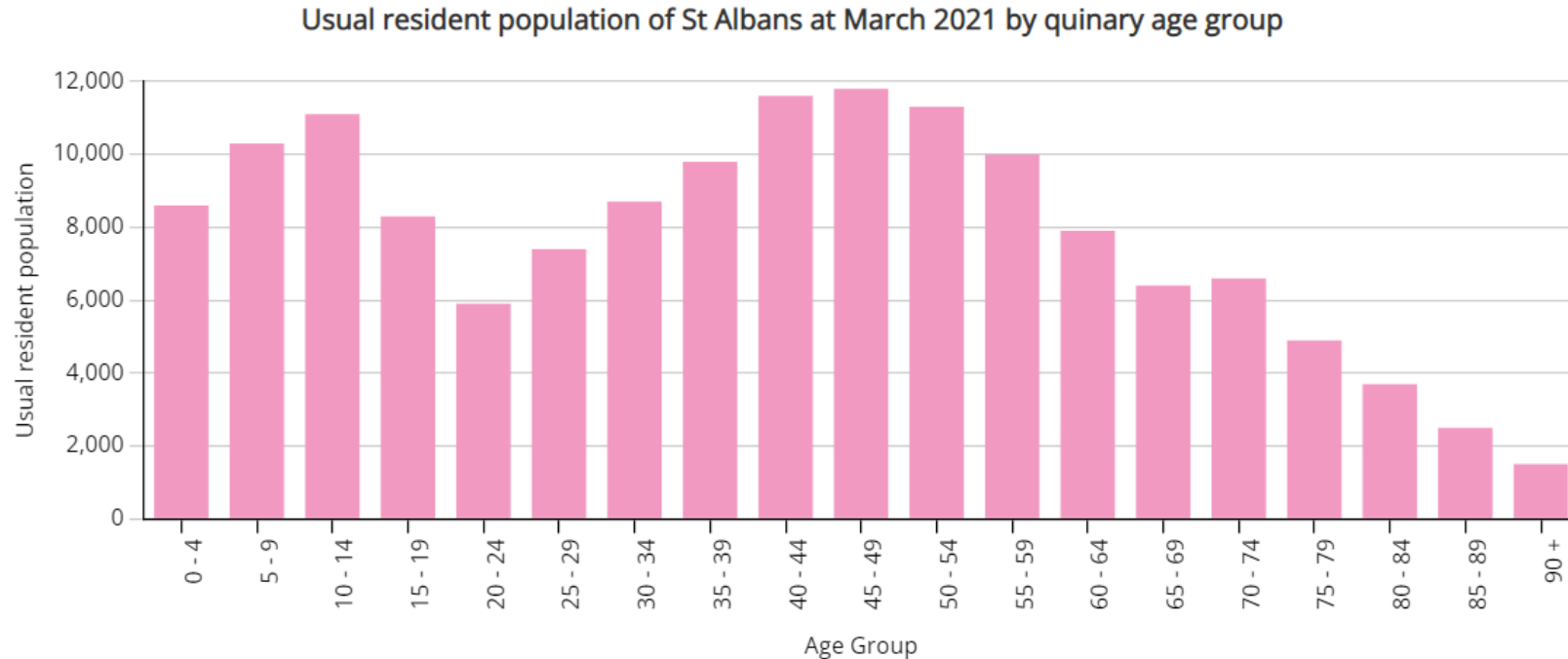


Population

- In St Albans District, the population size has increased by **5.4%**, from around 140,700 in 2011 to **148,200** in 2021. This is lower than the overall increase for England (6.6%), where the population grew by nearly 3.5 million to 56,489,800.
- At **5.4%**, St Albans District's population increase is lower than the increase for the East of England (8.3%).
- An increase of **17.6%** in people aged 65 years and over, an increase of **2.3%** in people aged 15 to 64 years, and an increase of **6.0%** in children aged under 15 years.
- St Albans District has the largest decrease in population between the ages of 20–39 year-olds in Hertfordshire and is the only area to have a decrease in all age sub-categories (20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39).

For more information on this follow the link: [How the population changed in St Albans: Census 2021](#)

Population



Data in five year age groups. For more detailed information follow the link: [Census 2021 Profile for St Albans District - Herts Insight](#)

Identity

Sexual Orientation

- **91.19%** of residents in the District identify as heterosexual or straight. **2.2%** are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or other (LGB+). This was the first time LGB+ data has been collected by the Census. **6.61%** of residents did not answer.

Gender Identity

- **0.34%** of the population were recorded as having a gender identity different from their sex registered at birth (which equates to approximately 500 people). **94.77%** of the population have a gender identity the same as their sex registered at birth. **4.89%** of people did not answer this question.

For more information on follow the link: [Interactive Census Map - Identity St Albans District](#)

Household Deprivation

Household deprivation is indicated across four dimensions, indications of deprivation are measured through housing, health, education and employment (see appendix for deprivation definitions).

- **60%** of households in St Albans are **not deprived** in any dimension.
- **28.9%** of households in St Albans are deprived in **one** dimension.
- **8.5%** of households in St Albans are deprived in **two** dimensions.
- **1.8%** of households in St Albans are deprived in **three** dimensions.
- **0.1%** of households in St Albans are deprived in **four** dimensions.

For a more detailed look at this data, via the interactive Census map, click: [Interactive Census Map - Household Deprivation St Albans District](#)

Ethnicity

In St Albans District the Census 2021 data showed:

- **8.2%** of people in St Albans District identify as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh. Up from 6.4% in 2011, the 1.8% change was the largest increase among high-level ethnic groups in this area.
- **2.1%** of people in St Albans District identify as Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African (1.7% in 2011).
- **4.3%** of people in St Albans District identify as being from mixed or multiple ethnic groups (2.8% in 2011).
- **83.6%** of people in St Albans District identify as White (88.4% in 2011).
- **1.8%** of people in St Albans District identify as 'from another ethnic group'.

For more information follow the link: [Interactive Census Map - Ethnic Groups St Albans District](#)

Religion

In St Albans District the Census 2021 data showed:

- **37.1%** of people in St Albans District have no religion (25.8% in 2011). The change of 11.3% was the largest increase of all broad religious groups in St Albans.
- **47.4%** of people in St Albans District are Christian (59.7% in 2011).
- **6.1%** did not state their religion (7.4% in 2011).
- **4.7%** (2021) of residence identify as Muslim (3.7% in 2011).
- **1.5%** (2021) of residence identify as Jewish (1.2% in 2011).
- **1.8%** (2021) of residence identify as Hindu (1.3% in 2011).
- **0.4%** (2021) of residence identify as Sikh (0.2% in 2011).

For more information follow the link: [Interactive Census Map - Religion St Albans District](#)

Language

In St Albans District Census 2021 data showed:

- **90.9%** of households in St Albans District have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales, as the main language for all adults.
- **4.7%** of households in St Albans District have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales, as the main language for some but not all adults.
- **3.2%** of households in St Albans District have **no members** that have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales, as their main language.

[Interactive Census Map - Identity St Albans District - 'Household Language \(English and Welsh\)' and 'Main Language \(detailed\)'](#) topics

Health

General Health

- In 2021, **55.9%** of St Albans District residents described their health as "very good", increasing from 52.2% in 2011.
- Those describing their health as "good" was **31.3%** (2021) (33.2% in 2011).
- Those describing their health as "bad" was **2.5%** (2021) (2.8% in 2011).
- **0.7%** St Albans District residents state that their health is "very bad".

Disability

- In 2021, **4.8%** of St Albans District residents were identified as being disabled and 'limited a lot' under the Equality Act, a decrease from 6.1% in 2011.
- In 2021, just over 1 in 12 people (**8.6%**) were identified as being disabled and 'limited a little' under the Equality Act, compared with 8.3% in 2011.
- In 2021, **86.6%** of St Albans residents were not disabled under the Equality Act (85.6% in 2011).

Health

Provision of Unpaid Care

- **4.8%** of residents aged 5 years and over, provide unpaid care for 19 hours or less a week (7.8% in 2011).
- **1.3%** of residents aged 5 and over, provide 20 – 49 hours of unpaid care a week (1.1% in 2011).
- **1.9%** of residents aged 5 and over, provide over 50 hours of unpaid care a week (1.8% in 2011).
- **92%** of residents aged 5 and over, provide no weekly unpaid care (89.3% in 2011).

For a more detailed look at this data, via the interactive Census map, click: [Interactive Census Map - Health St Albans District](#)

Education

Qualifications (aged 16 and over in 2021) in St Albans District

- **10.1%** have no qualifications (18.2% across England and Wales).
- **31.3%** have level 1, 2 or 3 qualifications as their highest level of qualification (39.9% across England and Wales).
- **3.4%** have an apprenticeship as their highest level of qualification (5.3% across England and Wales).
- **53.0%** have level 4 qualifications and above as their highest level of qualification (33.8% across England and Wales).
- **2.1%** have other qualifications as their highest level of qualification (2.8% across England and Wales).

For a more detailed look at this data, via the interactive Census map, click: [Interactive Census Map - Education St Albans District & Education, England and Wales: Census 2021](#)

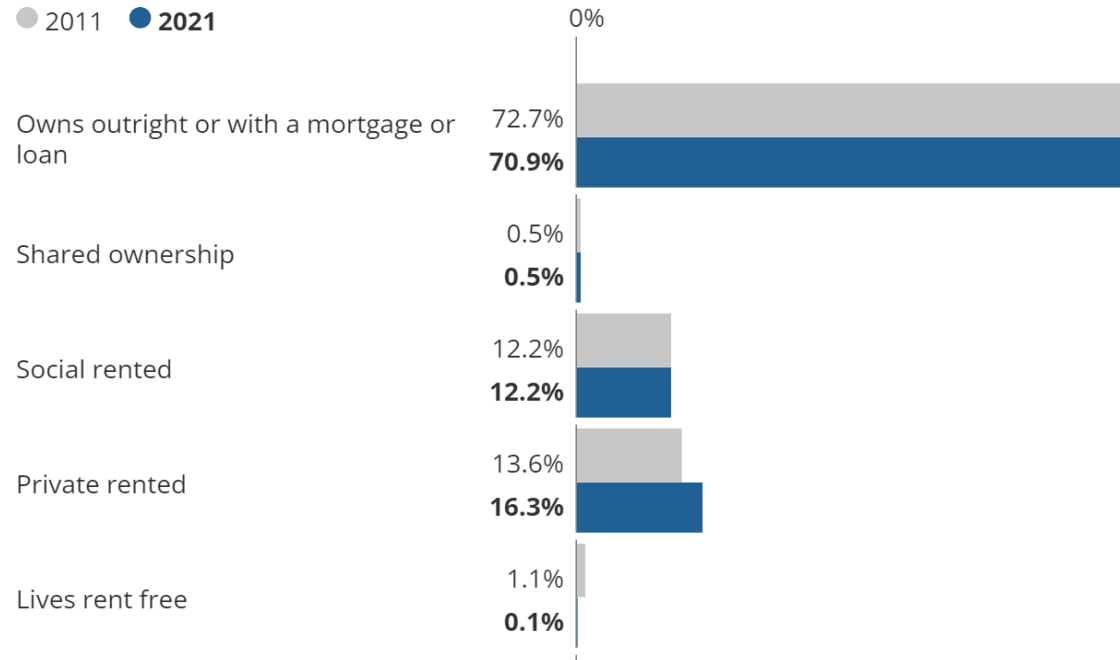
Housing

- Of St Albans District households, **70.9%** owned their home (owns outright/owns with a mortgage or loan) in 2021, down from 72.7% in 2011.
- In 2021, just under one in six households (**16.3%**) rented privately, compared with 13.6% in 2011.
- The percentage of St Albans District households that lived in a socially rented property remained at **12.2%**
- The decrease in the percentage of households that owned their home was greater across the East of England (2.4 percentage points, from 67.6% to 65.2%) than in St Albans (1.8%). Across England, the percentage fell by 2.0 percentage points, from 63.3% to 61.3%.

For more information on this follow the link: [How the population changed in St Albans: Census 2021](#)

Housing

Percentage of households by housing tenure, **St Albans**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

For a more detailed look at this data, via the interactive Census map, click: [Interactive Census Map - Housing St Albans District](#)

Work

Distance Travelled to Work (aged 16 and over and in employment)

- **23%** travelled less than 10km to work.
- **14.4%** travelled 10km and over to work.
- **53%** mainly work from home.
- **9.6%** marked 'other'.

Occupation (aged 16 and over and in employment)

- **20.8%** were managers, directors or senior officials.
- **30.5%** were in professional occupations.
- **15.8%** were in associate professional or technical occupations.



For more information follow this link: [Interactive Census Map - Work St Albans District](#)

Any Questions?

If there are any questions regarding the Census 2021 data, please email EconomicDevelopment@stalbans.gov.uk

For further information follow the link here: [How life has changed in St Albans District: Census 2021](#)



Appendix

Household Deprivation

Education: A household is classified as deprived in the education dimension if no one has at least level 2 education and no one aged 16 to 18 years is a full-time student.

Employment: A household is classified as deprived in the employment dimension if any member, not a full-time student, is either unemployed or disabled.

Health: A household is classified as deprived in the health dimension if any member is disabled.

Housing: A household is classified as deprived in the housing dimension if the household's accommodation is either overcrowded, in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.

There were 24.8 million households across England and Wales in 2021, up 6.1% from 23.4 million in 2011.

Disability

The Equality Act refers to the 2010 legalisation. People who assessed their day-to-day activities as limited by long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses are considered disabled. This definition of a disabled person meets the harmonised standard for measuring disability and is in line with the Equality Act (2010). Read more here: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/equality-act-2010-guidance>

Caution should be taken when making comparisons between 2011 and 2021 because of changes in question wording and response options.

Census 2021 was undertaken during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This may have influenced how people perceived their health status and activity limitations, and therefore may have affected how people chose to respond.

Health

These data reflect people's own opinions in describing their overall health on a five point scale, from very good to very bad. Census 2021 was conducted during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This may have influenced how people perceived and rated their health, and therefore may have affected how people chose to respond.